June 21, 2004

Ms. Elaine S. Hengen Assistant City Attorney City of El Paso 2 Civic Center Plaza, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor El Paso, Texas 79901-1196

OR2004-5046

Dear Ms. Hengen:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 206562.

The City of El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for the department's complete investigative file regarding a certain automobile accident. You state that the city has no objection to the release of almost all of the requested information. You claim that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. You also claim that the fingerprints on one document are deemed confidential under sections 560.002 and 560.003 of the Government Code. We have considered your claims and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.130 provides in relevant part:

- (a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:
  - (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
  - (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

The Texas driver's license, vehicle identification, and license plate numbers are subject to section 552.130.

The submitted materials also include fingerprint information that is subject to sections 560.001, 560.002, and 560.003 of the Government Code. These provisions provide as follows:

Sec. 560.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Biometric identifier" means a retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry.
- (2) "Governmental body" has the meaning assigned by Section 552.003 [of the Government Code], except that the term includes each entity within or created by the judicial branch of state government.

Sec. 560.002. DISCLOSURE OF BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIER. A governmental body that possesses a biometric identifier of an individual:

- (1) may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose the biometric identifier to another person unless:
  - (A) the individual consents to the disclosure;
  - (B) the disclosure is required or permitted by a federal statute or by a state statute other than Chapter 552 [of the Government Code]; or
  - (C) the disclosure is made by or to a law enforcement agency for a law enforcement purpose; and
- (2) shall store, transmit, and protect from disclosure the biometric identifier using reasonable care and in a manner that is the same as or more protective than the manner in which the governmental body stores, transmits, and protects its other confidential information.

Sec. 560.003. APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 552. A biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under Chapter 552.

It does not appear to this office that section 560.002 permits the disclosure of the submitted fingerprint information. Therefore, the fingerprints are confidential under section 560.003 of the Government Code.

The information includes social security numbers. A social security number is excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.101 of the act in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), if it was obtained or is maintained by a governmental body pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994).

However, in this case, because these confidentiality provisions protect a person's privacy, and because the requestor represents Volunteer Transport, Inc. and Marvin Gene Dunn., whose motor vehicle information, fingerprints and social security number are at issue, the requestor has a special right of access under section 552.023 to his client's information. Gov't Code § 552.023 (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access to information held by governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect the person's privacy interests). Thus, the department must release the social security number, vehicle identification number, and driver's license number of the requestor's clients to him. See Gov't Code §§ 552.023 (authorized representative of person has special right of access to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests); .229 (consent to release information under special right of access under section 552.023). The department must withhold the information that does not pertain to the requestor's clients.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body

fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Kay Hastings

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

KH/seg

Ref: ID# 206562

Enc: Submitted documents

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(w/o enclosures)